

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1835.

The Abolitionists and the English Government ought to be viewed in connexion, on the subject of Slavery. As to any thing relating to government, we beg to ask, what can England teach us? and wherein shall she set us an example? Let her remove the beam from her own eye, before she pretends to pluck the mote from ours. Let her cease to fight the battles of the Holy Alliance, leagued against freedom throughout the world; cease her exertions from subjugating India;—cease to torture starving Ireland; cease to crush her vast population to the dust by the insupportable burden of taxation; cease to have her millions of paupers upon the parish, and cease to transport her hundreds of thousands of them hither; and cease to hold the English people in that slavery, whose chains our fathers burst, before she presumes to send her vagabond and starving emissaries here, to teach us how to treat the slave population with which she herself peopled the American colonies.

Let us not be misunderstood: we make a total distinction between the English Government, and the English people. It is the Government only of which we intend to speak; and we protest in every and in all cases, against taking any of their suggestions, or following any of their examples. When we have a Botany Bay, (which by the way the benevolent Mackintosh thought he could make a better people of, than those who transported them;) an American Peerage; a pensioned Nobility; the union of church and state; and a standing army of half a million to support them, with the blessing of a national debt of four thousand million of dollars, as a proof of our extensive credit, and vast resources, it will then be high time for us to profit by the unexampled examples of the English Government.

The principles of our free Government are at war with those of every government of the old world. Our example is a constant reproach to them, and a cause of constant fear; lest it should teach the long enslaved nations to put down their oppressors, as our fathers put down ours: and if it would avail them night, all the crowned despots of the world would unite in one grand crusade against America, and sink her where no new Columbus could ever re-discover her again.

One word more, and we have done for the present.

Sixty years after the American Colonies had burst their chains, the English Government pretends to have a fit of humanity, and passes an act for the gradual loosening the chains in her West India Colonies. But the experiment does not succeed; the slaves are still required to work a certain portion of their time for many years to come for these masters; but it is found that they are not inclined to labor much, if any, for themselves. The consequence is, that the amount of slave labor is very greatly diminished in the West India Islands; the revenue of the Crown must be effected by this result. And it is the policy of that Government to desire to have the Southern Slaves placed on as bad a footing as theirs, that America shall not be able to compete with them in slave labor.

But this is of secondary consideration compared to the prospect that the "slave question" holds out of a separation of the States.

The English Government know we have Hartford Convention men still in existence; and another class, more desperate and disappointed still, the Nullifiers. The eyes of the American people are upon the conduct of both; and their feet will be upon their necks, if they dare take a single step tending to disunion!

The English Government therefore may save themselves the trouble of sending over their starving vagabonds to foment difficulties between the North and South on the subject of Slavery. Forewarned, we are forearmed on this subject.

Commerce and Revenue of Boston.—The number of foreign arrivals up to September 30th, 1835, was 965.—The number of foreign arrivals the corresponding time last year, 897.—Increase 68.

The number of foreign clearances up to September 30th, 1835, was 907.—The number of foreign clearances during the corresponding time last year, 762.—Increase 145.

The amount of revenue that accrued during the financial year ending September 30th, 1835:—

Fourth quarter 1834,	\$490,415.95
First do 1835,	582,731.29
Second do "	1,086,432.73
Third do end- } estimated at	1,223,847.—
ing Sept. 30, 1835, }	
	\$3,383,426.97
Fourth quarter 1833,	\$678,503.66
First do 1834,	655,714.56
Second do "	852,886.05
Third do "	831,156.13
	\$3,018,260.40

Increase of Revenue during the financial year ending September 30th, 1835, \$365,166.57.

The Democrats in Baltimore are going on with their electioneering campaign in grand style. A barbecue was held at Fair Mount, on Monday last, at which an immense number of people assembled. The Republican says—"The addresses of the different speakers were delivered with life and animation, flowing from a consciousness of the justice of our cause and the importance of the occasion, and they were received with enthusiastic applause. Gen. Tobias E. Stansbury, in the 78th year of his age, took his stand among them."

A slight mistake.—The opposition papers have had a good deal to say about the extravagance soon to be displayed at New Orleans, in the building of a mint, which they alleged was to cost four millions of dollars.—In this case, as in many others, they added a cypher too much, the contemplated cost of the mint being but \$400,000.

We see a good deal said in the New York papers of a pamphlet in reply to Col. Stone's life of Matthews, by a Mr. Vale. Will some of our friends in that city forward as a number?

The Grand Jury of Hartford County, Conn., have presented the publications of the abolitionists, as injurious to the best interests of the country.

LEGAL REFORM.

We understand that Mr. Robinson's proposition to abolish the Monopoly of the Bar, together with its most useless and odious rules and regulations, which at present protect the legal profession in almost every conceivable contrivance of chicane and craft, meets with warm and unequivocal support, from a decided majority of the House of Representatives. The subject occupied the House from Thursday afternoon till Saturday noon, when it was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Rantoul, Winthrop, and Billings. During nearly the whole period of the discussion, Mr. Robinson was fated to listen to a continuous stream of personal reproach, sarcasm, and obloquy. In his first speech, in support of his amendment; he observed that the Bar and the Bench were combined, for their mutual benefit, in a corrupt collusion, to prevent citizens from exercising their constitutional privilege of appearing in Court in person, or by counsel of their own selection. By their Court and Bar Rules they conspired to exclude every individual from Court who had not been initiated into their mysteries, and sworn allegiance to their practices. At the allusion to the Judiciary, the members of the Bar present professed to be absolutely shocked—astounded—struck agast! For themselves, sustained in conscious integrity, they scorned to reply! For the honor of the Judiciary! For the profanation of the emblems of the Bench, only, was their indignation aroused. "The corruption of the Bench," was their watch-word, and the only charge they could design to repel; and "upon this hint they spoke."

After Mr. Robinson had resumed his seat, silence was first broken by Mr. Keyes, of Concord, in a brief but brutal answer, by a hackneyed and vulgar quotation, originally—and then only hypothetically—applied to a malefactor supposed to have suffered at Old Bailey.—Mr. Blake, of Boston, talked of summoning Mr. Robinson before the Grand Jury, to make good, under oath, his charge of corruption against the Judiciary; and he professed to have serious doubts whether he ought not to be held to answer to the House, for a breach of Parliamentary Privilege in attacking—though, in fact, only argumentatively—a co-ordinate branch of the Government; but, in reality, finding nothing in Mr. Robinson's speech which he could assail to advantage, "with spectacles on nose," Mr. Blake fell to parsing and spelling through the manuscript autograph of the amendment, and luckily discovered near the end of it, and announced his discovery to the House with the triumphant exclamations of a school-boy, that the orthography of the word "Barrister" was lame, having—shade of Dr Johnson preserve us—an *e* instead of an *i* in the second syllable!

"Oh star-eyed Science! hath thou wandered there To wait us home'shild tidings of despair!"

Of Jeffrey, the Edinburgh Reviewer, Byron sarcastically sang—

"Bred in the Courts betimes, yet all the law As yet half taught him is to find a flaw."

What, what would the merciless bard have said of the learned and senior member from Boston, sinking beneath the weight of professional honors, could he but have witnessed his ecstasy when he discovered the flaw of a vowel in Mr. Robinson's indictment against the Bar.

Mr. Foster, of Brimfield, and others, admitted that the public welfare and justice required some reform in the legal profession; but inasmuch as Mr. Robinson had not introduced the subject in a manner quite consonant to their notions of propriety, they considered that it would be altogether improper to take any step towards such a reformation, at present. Thus, in effect, proposing to punish the public for Mr. Robinson's supposed deficiency in decorum towards the Judiciary, which is only incidentally connected with the question. The House, however, thought differently, and Mr. Robinson could not but have felt sustained and encouraged by the attention with which they listened to his concluding speech, and responded, so far as parliamentary usage admits, to his keen, though deserved retorts upon his assailants, who pounced upon him with such indecent alacrity, as actually to have stumbled over each other, in rushing to the onset.

The toughest story yet.—The Western Herald publishes a letter dated Boleville, (Miss.) Aug. 13th, which contains a little the toughest story it has ever fallen to our lot to recount. It seems that upon some public occasion, the inhabitants, male and female, of the aforesaid Boleville, assembled to partake of a public feast. The night before, some young men secreted in the bushes about 200 yards from the table, a nine pound field pi. ce, heavily loaded, intending to discharge it while the company were seated at their repast. In the mean time, some "wretch" had caught a cat, confined its legs, and placed it in the gun. When the party had got comfortably seated, the gun was fired off—the cat struck Mrs. Blakeson "the wife of the chief magistrate of the village," just below the shoulders, and passed through her body, killing her instantly—she was, says the account, "a highly accomplished and interesting lady; and the mother of 7 children, the eldest being but six years old!" Pussy didn't stop here—but passing over the whole length of the table, had her head driven through an inch board, and her progress arrested. Strange to say, although somewhat stunned, she soon recovered and was declared to be as well as usual!

What a treasure chest a woman must be in a new country, and what a lot of lives the cat must have had.

Naval.—Commodore Hull has temporarily resigned the command of the Navy Yard, to Capt. Gallagher, and will leave Washington in a day or two. It is rumored that Com. Patterson will be his successor. Capt. Chauncey has applied to be relieved from the command of the Yard at Pensacola.

A bit of a row occurred the other day in Philadelphia from the circumstance that two different political parties called a meeting at the same place and time—one, the friends of Col. Watnough, and the other the friends of Mr. Weaver, as candidates for Sheriff—the Watnoughites gave way.

A man by the name of Slide Hale, belonging to New York, robbed himself of \$569, on board of the Steamer Boston, last week. He was't cunning enough to make the card work.

The U. Sloop of War Natchez, J. P. Zant-zinger, Esq. Commander, arrived at New York on Friday, 35 days from Bahia.

From South America.—The ship Brutus, Capt Adams, arrived last evening from Buenos Ayres and Montevideo. We are indebted to Capt A. for Buenos Ayres papers to the 28th of July, and Montevideo to the 30th. The celebration of the 4th of July, this year, at Buenos Ayres was not marked by any public banquet. The small pox was making considerable ravages at Montevideo and many other parts of the Oriental Republic. An attempt has been made to rob the public treasury at Montevideo, but without success. The installation of General Rosas as Governor and Captain-General of the Province, has been celebrated with great enthusiasm at Fort Federation. A decree, dated 18th July, at Montevideo, had been issued, allowing the Oriental emigrants to return to their homes.—The intelligence had caused a great sensation amongst the parties concerned.—*Joinr. Com.*

Mexico.—Santa Anna is playing his usual game of retreating with affected humility to his country seat, at Manga de Clavo, to dupe the people into a belief, like other ambitious politicians, that he does not intermeddle with affairs of state. Whereas, he is moving heaven and earth, to obtain a crown and enslave the citizens.—His salary is \$50,000 per annum. Barragan, the Vice President, not willing to be made a cat's paw any longer, has resigned, and Santa Anna refuses to consent to it.

A Veteran "Whip."—The Northampton Courier says, "Mr A. Shumway, of Belchertown, has driven the Stage between that town and Northampton more than twenty-five successive years! He has passed over the road on an average twice every day, and after making proper deductions it will be found that he has travelled 168 miles per week, \$736 a year, and 218,400 miles during this period of time!"

Anecdote.—A clergyman in a town, somewhere, married a couple not long since, and the bridegroom, a green horn, enquired what was to pay? "Why," said the parson, "the law allows me seven and six, but people are at liberty to give me what they please."—"Well," said Obadiah, "here's four and six, I guess that'll be about right, eh?"

Bank of Kentucky.—Gov. Morehead, of Kentucky, has issued his proclamation, stating that \$300,000 in specie, had been paid into the Bank of Kentucky, which institution was, therefore, authorized to commence operations.

A physician lately, learnedly asked an *undictionaryed* nurse, attending on his patient,—"Does he expectorate?" "Expect to eat!" she hurriedly replied, "that depends on yourself, doctor!"

A wag, speaking of the embarkation of troops said,—"Notwithstanding many of them leave blooming wives behind, they go away in transports."

A sturgeon was caught in the Susquehanna, near Columbia, which weighed 110 lbs. and measured over 6 feet in length.

It is estimated that no less than two million pairs of shoes were made during the last year in Lynn, which gave employment to nearly four thousand persons.

Lemuel Jordan, at Lincoln, N. C. is sentenced to nine years imprisonment, for stabbing his son.

The weavers of Philadelphia, on Monday, had a turn out, with flags and music.

Among many very good toasts given at the celebration of the eighteenth anniversary of the Salem Charitable Mechanic Association, on Thursday last, was the following:—

"Judge Lynch—Impeached by the high court of enlightened public opinion, his sentence should be—banishment from the pale of civilized society to the savage hordes of his nativity."

The most barefaced falsehood that we have seen for many a day was uttered by the New York Evening Star on Thursday last, when it called the Eastern Argus an abolition paper. The Major is dreadfully given to it.

Marriage Extraordinary.—Pop Emmons and Ann Royal have joined hands—at least, so say the Newspapers. We don't think Ann got cheated, and as for Pop, he can take care of himself.

The Concord Cattle Show will take place on Wednesday next. The farmers of Middlesex intend to make it worth seeing.

Business will be flourishing this Fall all over the country. In New York, the papers say it exceeds the transactions of any former seasons.

The editor of the *Atlas* feels "contempt and commiseration" for JOHN QUINCY ADAMS! Aims and alack-a-day!

Strange stories are told of some of the *temperance* Whigs who attended Mr Webster's Bangor levee.

The venerable Moses Brown, of Providence, completed his ninety-eighth year on the 23d ult.

SALE OF STOCKS AT AUCTION ON SATURDAY, BY STEPHEN BROWN.

10 Shares Massachusetts Bank, div off, 2 adv.	20 "
10 " Hancock Bank, div off, 6 7/8 adv.	20 "
10 " Bank of Norfolk, div off, 8 disc.	20 "
10 " Eagle Bank, div off, 6 1/2 adv.	20 "
10 " Granite Bank, div off, 1-8 adv.	20 "
10 " National Bank, div off, 7 adv.	20 "
10 " Merchants Bank, div off, 7 1/2 adv.	20 "
10 " North Bank, div off, 2 1/2 adv.	20 "
10 " American Bank, div off, 2 1/2 adv.	20 "
10 " Columbian Bank, at Mason, N. H. \$940 per share.	20 "
10 " Boston and Worcester Rail Road, \$97 1/2 per share.	20 "
10 " Tremont Insurance Co, 1 adv.	20 "
10 " Atlantic Insurance Co, 3 1/2 adv.	20 "
10 " Suffolk India Rubber Co, \$2 1/2 a 3 per share.	20 "
10 " East Boston Ferry Co, \$65 per share.	20 "
10 " Hingham Steamboat Co, \$50 per share.	20 "
10 " Monitorial School, \$12 1/2 per share.	20 "

LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY, AT ANTHELY HALL.—Mr Jones, who gave a course of Lectures at the temple, at the close of the last winter, on the science of Phrenology, has engaged the elegantly finished Hall, at the corner of Washington and West streets, where he will be happy to give another course of ten or twelve Lectures, should his friends and the public favor him with their patronage. The Lectures will be given on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings of each week, commencing on Monday Evening, the 17th inst, at half past seven. Tickets for the course, may be had at several of the principal Bookstores.—Price, \$5, for a ticket admitting a gentleman and lady—and a family of ladies admitted at \$1. Admission for the evening 25 cts, each.

P. S. The Lectures of Mr J. being entirely extempore and illustrated by facts collected from time to time, by a constant and exclusive devotion to his science, will be essentially different from any other course of lectures given in this city.

Resolved, That the Engine House be not opened on the Sabbath Day, in any other case except an alarm of fire.

Resolved, That no ardent spirits be allowed in the House for the use of the members.

Resolved, That, as citizens of Boston, associated together for the protection of the lives and property of our fellow citizens, we pledge ourselves, as far as we are concerned, to do all in our power, that a spirit of union and harmony may prevail with the whole family of Bremen.

W. H. HOMER, Clerk. E. H. M. L. SNOW, Foreman.

ENGINE NO. 18, PHILADELPHIANS AWAKE!—Your Monthly Meeting will be held this evening at 5 o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Company.

JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY VARIETY, NEATLY QUICKLY, AND CHEAPLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

PUBLIC MEETING IN FANEUIL HALL.—The Committee appointed for the purpose of calling a public meeting of the Citizens of Boston, and others disposed to aid in promoting the construction of the Western Rail Road, with instructions to make arrangements for laying the subject before the said meeting, respectfully invite the Citizens of Boston and the vicinity, and all persons who feel an interest in promoting this important object, to meet at Faneuil Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock, at which time a report on this subject will be submitted for their consideration. By order of the Committee.

NATHAN APPLETON, Chairman.
AMASA WALKER, Secretary.

NORTHERN DEBATING SOCIETY.—A regular meeting of the Northern Debating Society, will be held on Friday evening, Oct. 5th, at 7 P. M. in the Vestry of the Rev. Mr. Robbins' Church, Hanover Street. Question for discussion—"Is it consistent with the spirit of the times,—the principles of Christianity and humanity, that poverty should be punished as crime or that imprisonment for debt should be tolerated?" Each Member is entitled to two tickets for the admission of friends, which may be obtained at Messrs. Light & Horton's Cornhill, or at Dr. French's, Hanover Street.

MIDDLESEX DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Democracy of the several towns in Middlesex County, are requested to elect as many Delegates as their several towns are entitled to Representatives in the General Court, to attend a Convention to be held at the Middlesex Court House in Concord, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of October, for the purpose of nominating Senators for Middlesex County, and transacting such other business as may come before them. Per Order of the County Committee.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Mercantile Library Association, for the choice of Officers, will be held at the Library Room, on Wednesday Evening, Oct. 7, at 8 o'clock.

MARRIED.
In Rochester, Elijah Austin, Esq. of Madbury, to Miss Sarah C. Hayes, of Farmington.
In Lowell, Orison Melvin, of Lowell, to Miss Mary L. Leighton, of Exeter.

DIED.
In this city, on Saturday evening, Cassian Hanes, 53. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends and relations are invited to attend.

In this city, Saturday morning, Andrew J. youngest son of Lewis H. Harris, of 30 Essex Street, died at 10 o'clock. At the Massachusetts General Hospital, Oct. 2, Isaac D. Vose Esq. 63, a native of Milton.

In East Cambridge, William Henry, child of Ezra Hersey, 8 years.

IMPORTATIONS.
MANILLA.—Bark Mary Frazier—7000 bags 1. bx sugar—150 pcs Japan wood—2 bxs brushes—500 hals hemp—116 cases 4 bxs cassia—28 bxs cassia oil—31 do annis oil—94 piculs India rubber—3 bxs paintings—2 do grass cloth—1 do faus—1 do pink—12 do gumboge—6 do indigo—1 bag coffee.
SAN DIEGO.—Ship Laguna—31813 hides—37025 do horns—6 casks goat skins—1 cask sea 1 do land other skins—17 sticks grandmill wood—13 sticks ebony—20 lbs 2 oz silver bullet—16 oz gold dust—1512 dollars.
LAGUNA.—Sch Aurora—275 bales coffee.
CHARLESTON.—Brig Cervantes—150 indigo—57 cases 1 box mds—8 cases shoes—23 bxs 2 bbls arrow root—20 boxes sugar—2 bxs 5 bundles lard—20 hds molasses—46573 lbs fuel lumber.
HAYANA.—Brig Orbit—173 hds 3 tierces molasses—53 hls 161 qr bxs cigars.

SHIP-NEWS—BOSTON, 1835
SATURDAY, Oct. 3. ARRIVED.
Bark Mary Frazier, Pelham, Manilla May 8, Anjer June 16. Sailed from former, with ship Logan, Bancroft, for Canton.—The Edwin, Miller, passed Anjer May 28, for Pelee Islands. At Batavia June 3, James Perkins, hence, via Sumatra; 5th, Ceylon, Gore, for Charleston.
Bark Lagrange, Snow, New York.
Brig Ceylon, Welch, Pernambuco Aug 22, Spoke Sept 2, let 11 N, 14, 44, ship Louisiana, from Rio Janeiro for New Orleans.
Brig Waterloo, Stubbs, Liverpool NS.
Brig Eagle, Smith, Baltimore.
Brig Lexington, Perry, Philadelphia.
Brig Nelson, Emery, Philadelphia.
Brig Nile, Barker, Philadelphia.
Sch Maria, Small, Providence.
Sch Phebe Baxter, Baxter, Philadelphia.
Sch Samuel, Baker, New York.
Sch Atlas, Hoxes, New York.
Sch Susan, Baker, Philadelphia.
Sch Ganges, Horn, Philadelphia.
Sch Aurora, Johnson, Laguna 7th ult.
Br sch Zenaloon, Johnson, Digby, NS.—30 cda wood.
Sch Tyson, Clark, Philadelphia.
Sch Visscher, Atwood, Albany.
Sch Tiger, Lewis, Albany.
Sch Banner, Lewis, Albany.
Sch China, Churchill, Hartford.
Sch Washington, Grosvenor, New York.
Sch Cyrus, Short, Wilmington D.
Sch Renova, Risley, Fredericksburg.
Sch Mexico, Lecraw, Philadelphia.
Sch Page, Bassett, New York.
Sloop Nantuxet, Moryck, Nantuxet.
Sloop Jas & Lucy, Irish, New Bedford.
Sloop Frances, Elkinson, Swedesborough, D.
Sloop Warsaw, Jennings, New York.
Sloop Glade, Kelly, Norwich.
Sloop Patrick, Hill, Salem.

CLEARED.
Ship Humboldt, Bels, Savannah; bark La Plata, Hopkins, Rio Janeiro and a mkt; Ganges, Woodbury, St Jago; brig Neva, Rand, Copenhagen & Gottenburg; Ann, Wilson, Windward; schs Clifford, Finney, Plymouth; Gen Knox, Snow, Thompson, Everleigh, Kniglit, Portland; Rhine, Smith, Hal-lowell; Laurina, Tuckerman, Portsmouth; sloop Leather, Nantuxet; Clipper, Salem.
4 PM—Ship Propontis, Mayhew, Mobile; brig Chatham, Taylor, Baltimore; Echo, Clark, Philadelphia; schs Warrior, Miller, P. J. Smith, Sun Chamberlain, New York; Pequot, Baker, and Cambridge, Chase, do; Glis, Meeker, do; Delorah, Allen, Albany; Ann, Flower, Hartford; Comet, Robinson, Bath; Transit, Small, Nantuxet; Sydney, Dickman, Augusta; Nnn, Libbey, Newburyport; sloop Elijah, Woodbury, Danvers.

SUNDAY, Oct. 4. ARRIVED.
Ship Lagoda, Bradshaw, St Diego, California, 14th April.—Brig Pilgrim, Thompson, for Monterey, sailed 3 days before. No news on the coast. Spoke 27th Sept, lat 40, lon 69 49, ship Trenton, hence for Charleston; 29th, lat 42, lon 70, sch Valant, Plymouth, for W Indies—had been run into night previous by sch Thomas, of Havrehill, had bulwarks stove & was proceeding on her voyage. The Thomas lost bowsprit; 30th, lat 42 14, lon 70, a brig from New Orleans for Boston.
Brig Orbit, Smith, Havana 15th ult. Left ships Gondola, Swift, wtg 67; Coren, Prescott, lgt; Navarine, Adams, dis; brig Rinaldo, Hobart, N Orleans 8; Liberator, Cushing, Matanzas few ds; Eagle, Whitney, Boston 7; Sarah, Farwell, do lgt; Mory, Stevens, do; Atlas, Deering, dis; New England, Hunt, do; Hunter, Bonney, from New York, at 10th; Busy, Gladding, Providence, dis; Beaver, Hall, Portland same day; Poland, Dunbar, fm Rosario, at 8th; sch Pan Matanzas, Cor-don, Bostath lgt.

Brig Cervantes, Kendrick, Charleston
Bark Ceylon, Hamilton, Hamilton, Portland.
Brig Woodstock, Pettigill, Philadelphia.
Brig Amulet, Nickerson, Alexandria.
Sch Pancy, Chase, New York.
Sch Boston, Baker, Philadelphia.
Sch Mary Gay, Goodrich, Portsmouth.
Sch Boxer, Gibbs, Philadelphia.
Sch Oregon, Atwood, Philadelphia.
Sch Claremont, Smith, Petersburg.
Sch Mary Hart, Washington, NC.
Sch Ellen, Lewis, Albany.

Brig Mary, Hill, New York, for Mobile, was lost 6th, on Florida reef—part of cargo saved and carried to Key West.

At Singapore, May 7, Marmora, Pierce, fm Canton, just ar, lgt pepper for do, Phillip 1st, mnc.
Sch Oliver, of Boston, was at Tahiti, in May, with 10 tons pearl shell, for New York.

At Zanzibar May 10, Elizabeth, Francis, lgt.
At Montevideo 10th, Odessa, Denning, Balt soon; Canada, Hardy, fm round the Horn, for Rio soon.
At Buenos Ayres July 23, Fox, Dorr, hence, dis; Baring Brothers, Himeley, dis salt, for New York and Boston 1st Sept.

At Newport W, 24th, Persia, New York soon.

SPOKEN.
Sept 18, off Carisford reef, ship Plato, fm New Orleans, for Turks Island.
29th, lat 49 10, lon 17 15, bark Palmouth, of Portland, steering E.

PORTLAND, Oct 1—ar Trim, and Echo, Boston.
THOMSTON Sept 30—sailed Com Tucker, Robinson, N Orleans; Gen Wayne, Vose, do; Vanda, Grafton, Mobile Jan, Savannah.

BANGOR, Sept 30—sailed brig Houlton, Thompson, Marti-nique.

PROVIDENCE Oct 2—sailed brig Aldebaronto, Davis, St Marks.
S LEM, Oct 1—sailed Palm, Andrews, Bombay, NEW YORK Oct 1—ar Brutus, Adams, Buenos Ayres; Orient, Ellis, Man-civilo; Vesper, Trott, Tobasco.

Cleared Oneco, Nickerson, Robinson, having been run foul of.
Cleared Great Britain, French, Liverpool; Sarah Sheaf, Mer-ry, Belfast; Alexander, Perry, Rio Janeiro.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 1—ar Sophia, York, Newport, W, Aug 24.

Cleared Volant, Wright, Naples; Voita, Warner, Maracaibo.
BALTIMORE, Sept 30—ar Vesta, Boston.
Yct 1—ar brig Elizabeth, Long, Rotterdam; Emit, Brown, St Jago.
NORFOLK, Sept 28—In Hampton Roads, Superior, Tyson, Cardiff 32.
Sailed Tally Ho, Nicholson, Liverpool; Mexico, Cowes; Wm Price, Rio Janeiro.
RICHLAND, Sept 29—sailed spy, Lincoln, Boston.
NEW ORLEANS Sept 15—ar Holly, Hamor, Boston.

REWARD.—Lost, on Saturday evening last, between Mass and Washington streets, a plain diamond ring. Whoever will return the same to this office shall receive the above reward.

FOSTER'S WRITING ESTABLISHMENT, AND PRIVATE COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

YOUNG GENTLEMEN are qualified, at this institution, for commercial situations in a superior and expeditious manner. Penmanship and Double Entry Book Keeping are taught on an improved plan, by which a competent knowledge may be acquired in one third of the time usually devoted to those branches. The terms are for qualifying the learner for the business of the Counting-house, and no regard is paid to the number of lessons. Pupils may attend till they improve the cheapest school in the city, without extra charge. This is, therefore, the best school for young men who wish to qualify themselves for business.

Young Men, whose avocations do not permit them to attend regularly, can receive lessons at such hours as will suit their convenience.

Foster's System of Penmanship, is simple and effective, easily acquired and easily applied to practice. Its distinguishing features are—

1. The learner attains a mastery of the mechanical movements of the fingers, hand and arm, and this muscular facility enables him to write with ease and expedition.
2. The letters are executed by the simultaneous movement of the fingers and thumb, in conjunction with that of the hand or fore arm—the arm resting lightly near the elbow, while the third and fourth fingers are used as a movable support.
3. All slow and formal practice is abandoned, and a series of exercises substituted, which impart a free, flowing command of the pen, and a uniform slope and regularity to the letters.
4. The exercises are performed rapidly, from the first, and, in addition to great freedom, the habit of writing straight walt-out lines, is acquired.

5. The style of writing is bold, graceful, and business like; combining the essential qualities of perspicuity, freedom, uniformity and elegance.

This system is practical, and undoubted in its efficacy. It greatly abridges the period of study; reduces the amount of labor; and leads with certainty to a rapid, elegant, and superior business hand.

Gentlemen, who object to their present hand-writing, and who experience any difficulty in the free use and command of the pen, may have these obstacles removed in a few lessons, at 25 cts a week.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
THE COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY
has been organized, and their Capital Stock now invested according to law, is

\$300,000.

JOHN STEVENS, Secretary

that they continue to insure on Marine risks, against the perils of the sea, and on buildings and merchandise, against the hazard of FIRE, not exceeding \$25,000 on any one building.

JOHN C. SIMPSON, President.

ROXBURY INDIA RUBBER FACTORY.

The public are informed, that the Roxbury India Rubber Company have succeeded in their experiments, and completed their improvements in the manufacture of India Rubber Goods, and that hereafter every article manufactured by them will be stamped—"Made and Manufactured by the Roxbury India Rubber Company, Roxbury, Mass." This is done to guard purchasers against imposition—as there are many imitations of articles in the market. This Company will warrant all their manufactures to be fully equal to what they are represented.

Orders for all kinds of Rubber Goods promptly attended to, by J. MARINER, at the Company's Warehouse, 103 State st, Boston, nearly opposite Merchants' row. epist—au14

30,000 FEET OF CHERRY PLANK, BOARDS, AND JOIST, for sale by N. BRYANT, at No 28 School street

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